

SEVEN NEW TRUSTEES.

AN ELECTION HELD BY DR. HALL'S CONGREGATION.

A RESOLUTION ABOUT THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF THE SESSION NEARLY CAUSES ANIMATED DEBATE—FEELING OF THE CONGREGATION.

GREGORIAN SHOW.

Throughout the controversies which have troubled the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church it has been well known that the congregation has fastened the responsibility for the variances upon certain members of the Session. Hitherto at the church meetings care has been taken not to give an opportunity should be afforded for the making of reflections. Matters of policy affecting the church and its interests have been consistently shut out as questions of discussion. Even when the congregation unanimously passed resolutions urging Dr. Hall to withdraw his resignation there was not the least reference, directly or indirectly, to the action of these members of the Session to whose inducements was due the contemplated withdrawal of Dr. Hall from the pastorate. Although hiding their hostility, the congregation for the most part, and especially the younger elements and the women, were deeply incensed at the particular men of the Session and of the board of Trustees who had sought the retirement of Dr. Hall.

It was not until yesterday that public vent was given to the inimical feeling which many of the church members have toward those men. A meeting of the congregation was held yesterday afternoon in the lecture hall of the church to elect trustees in the place of those who resigned when Dr. Hall intimated his willingness to continue his charge. It was expected that merely routine business would be transacted. Incidentally, as it was made to appear, a resolution was introduced for the appointment of a committee to confer with the acting members of the Session, with a view to inducing them to recall their resignations. The proposition met with instant opposition, and at one time there seemed a prospect of an exceedingly animated debate. As it was, the motion was once virtually rejected, and it was only after the persuasion of the pastor and several prominent men of the church had been brought to bear upon the meeting that the resolution was allowed to pass with only a few dissenting votes. Further, the consent of the congregation was explicitly stated that unquestionably the resignations of the members of the Session would not result in their determination to vacate their official positions.

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution which so nearly precipitated a lively discussion was as follows:

"Whereas, Several members of the Session of this church have recently resigned their offices, and

"Whereas, The Session has appointed a committee of two to confer with the members who have thus resigned, for the purpose of requesting a reconsideration of such resignations,

"Resolved, That this meeting appoint a committee to co-operate with the said committee of the Session; and

"Resolved, That the committee be made up as follows: Samuel H. Schiefelbusch, George B. A. Knapp, James A. Hayes, S. S. Auchincloss, Charles Wheeler Barnes and Joel W. Thorne."

Charles W. Barnes brought forward the resolution, and in doing so he urged that, while it was not strictly germane to the purposes for which the meeting had been called, he should be allowed to present it. When he had ended reading the motion there were immediate signs of perturbation among a large number of the 135 members of the congregation present, and some of the women heard the proposal with emphasized negative headshakings.

Dr. Hall, who acted as the moderator of the meeting, evidently noticed the disapproving gestures also, inasmuch as he hastened to say:

"I cannot personally but appreciate the kind spirit in which this suggestion is made, and I hope that we will be unanimous in agreeing to it, so that we shall feel all of us that we have done the best we can along the line not merely of Christian courtesy, but of true brotherly love."

Dr. Hall's remarks were received in silence, but as no voices were raised in opposition to the resolution Mr. Barnes moved its adoption, and the motion was seconded. It was then put to the meeting, and when the contrary vote was asked for the volume of "Noes" was as great as the "Ayes." Many of the congregation had refrained from voting at all.

Dr. Hall seemed surprised at the opposition, and, without declaring the resolution either carried or lost, he went on to say, with a strong tone of admonition in his voice:

"I want to point out to you that this resolution simply involves what, as a Christian people, it is fitting and proper we should do. I am not hopeful about the result of this suggestion. On the contrary, statements have been made in the strongest way that there will be no taking back of the resignations, but it is good for us to do what seems our duty even though we fail in doing it."

A discussion arose after Dr. Hall had resumed his seat as to the advisability of first taking the sense of the meeting as to whether it was prepared to consider the proposition at all. Francis Forbes suggested this course, because, as he explained, if a negative vote was given no reflections would thereby be cast upon individuals.

URGING ITS ADOPTION.

Robert Bonner, one of the oldest and most influential members of the church, insisted that the resolution should be allowed to stand as it had been presented, and contended that, as Dr. Hall favored it, it should be passed unanimously.

Samuel S. Auchincloss supported Mr. Bonner and remarked: "The object of the Session is to get the members of the Session and the men named in the resolution are among those who have kept themselves out of the controversy. I may mention that the committee has already been active at work, in conjunction with the Session Committee, but although everything has been done to induce the Session members to reconsider their purpose, we have been unsuccessful. The idea of this resolution is not to promote discord, but to promote harmony."

James H. Work said: "It will be unwise to vote down the resolution. As an expression of opinion at least it will be beneficial. We have no quarrels, but even if there are any we do not know of them and should not know of them. If the Session men will come back we want them back, and if they don't come the congregation has the knowledge that it has done its duty."

"I can readily understand," Mr. Barnes next said, "that upon the reading of this resolution a good many thoughtful thoughts may have come into your mind as to its purpose. I want, therefore, to call your attention to the fact that this committee is not appointed to act for itself. It is to be a committee which will co-operate with the committee appointed by the Session, and therefore nothing can take its place under this resolution which will be injurious to the interests of the church and the harmony of the church."

YALE MEN AND YALE SPIRIT.

AN ABUNDANCE OF BOTH AT THE ALUMNI DINNER.

CONFERENCE OF COMMITTEES.

Subsequently the committee conferred with William Campbell and H. Edwards Rowland, the committee of two referred to as having been appointed by the Session last week. The joint committee refused to make known the result of its deliberations, but it was learned that, with the possible exception of H. H. Barnes, there was little prospect of the retiring members of the Session consenting to recall their resignations.

The stated object of yesterday's meeting was to elect the seven vacancies on the Board of Trustees. When the congregation had been called to order Seth B. Robinson was chosen as secretary, and James A. Frame and Samuel S. Auchincloss were appointed tellers. The following candidates were nominated by Robert Bonner:

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J. H. Work explained that the list which had been presented had been made up from lists which had been invited from various centers of the congregation. The list had been approved by the acting trustees and of Dr. Hall.

The law of the Presbyterian Church instructs that the polls for the election of trustees shall remain open one hour. At the expiration of this period it was announced by the tellers that the unanimous vote of the 135 members present.

Before closing the meeting Dr. Hall made a brief address. The presence of so many people betokened a great interest in the church, he first pointed out, and then he proceeded to ask that his hearers should aid him in extending the influence and teachings of the Church.

It has been frequently urged that one of the reasons that led to the dissatisfaction with Dr. Hall's ministry by the Session was the fact that the receipts of the church were falling away. Francis Forbes, who has for some years been one of the auditing committee, reported the meeting before it dispersed that the standing revenues of the church, made up of pew rents and from other permanent sources of income, had not increased \$200 in several years.

When the meeting had been dismissed it was casually remarked by some one that the resignations of the retiring trustees had not been accepted. It was then remembered that no announcement had been made as to when or where, if at all, the resignations had been accepted.

Dr. Hall, who acted as the moderator of the meeting, evidently noticed the disapproving gestures also, inasmuch as he hastened to say:

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ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITIONS.

Sir: I write you these few comments, believing that they will voice the opinion and feeling of many architects who read your review of the Architectural League Exhibit of February 12.

In matters purely of taste why does the critic need to be so extreme and so acutely high strung in his ideas that the designing, for instance, of the new City College, made every one of them by architects of scholarly attainment, are all but one of them? Do not destroy itself in its exuberant? The lack of logic which follows it is really laughable.

"The upshot of it all is that the public competition does not seem in itself to be talismanic and a bulwark of strength." Now, if the men who competed for the City College cannot be trusted, but, in the earnest effort of a paid competition produce in all but one of the designs, work that is "on the whole distressing," where are we, as if we let go the reins? Can we hope that chance would guide to Mr. Post, and even he, while he gave a "charming effect" in one of his designs, in his other alternative was "on the whole distressing?" Please do not misunderstand me. This is not to be construed as "favoring competitions—it is rather a protest against foolish and sympathetically false criticisms. Respectfully yours,

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No. 41 Wall-st., New-York, February 12, 1898.

[One of the aims of criticism, whether the latter be "exuberant" or not, is, if we may venture to remind Mr. Jennings, to keep its eye on the object. In the present instance the "scholarly attainments" of the architects were not under discussion. Their designs were, and we found them distressing in their failure to reach that standard which we regret that our correspondent should find "high strung" because it is not low. As for the laughable lack of logic to which Mr. Jennings refers, we do not see it. But that is no doubt our fault. The submission of a majority of unsatisfactory designs in a competition seems to us to suggest that the transaction has been futile, that better results might have been obtained by going straight to Mr. Post, for example, in the first place. We believe that architects themselves are not universally convinced of the virtue of competitions, that some of them cherish such contests as expensive and fruitless. The late Richard M. Hunt, for example, toward the close of his career, absolutely refused to take part in any architectural competition, holding that an architect of established reputation should be either accepted or rejected on the strength of the work open to all men to see. We may add that for "the rival designs" Mr. Jennings should not read "this other alternative."—Ed.]

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the debates, he said, could hardly be called University affairs. They were not competitive, and each side was free to make its own case. He respected skill and claim all the glory it chose. When judges were selected to decide the merits to the two sets of debaters Harvard won. He said that it was not enough, Princeton joined in the game, and also gave Yale a dose of criticism, and the newspapers were filled with sarcastic references to Yale band and Harvard band. He said that he knew that her prowess on the football field was won by brain, just as the Yale football team was won by brain. He said that he knew that her prowess on the football field was won by brain, just as the Yale football team was won by brain. He said that he knew that her prowess on the football field was won by brain, just as the Yale football team was won by brain.

ORBITARY.

CHARLES E. THOMAS.

Charles E. Thomas, a New-York artist, died on Sunday afternoon at his home, No. 29 West Fifty-fifth-st. He was born in Albany in 1831, and there received a musical education. While at the University of the City of New York he was a member of the Church of the Saviour, and he remained there for several years. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

WILLIAM BAYNE, SR.

William Bayne, Sr., head of the coffee house of William Bayne & Co., died yesterday at his home, No. 119 East Forty-third-st. He was born in Westchester county, N. Y., and began his business career when he was twenty years old. He was a member of the Saviour Church, and he was a pianist and organist. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

PROFESSOR HADLEY'S REMARKS.

Then he introduced Professor Arthur T. Hadley, to respond to the toast of "The Yale Spirit." Professor Hadley (who was the subject of the toast) said that he was a member of the Saviour Church, and he was a pianist and organist. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

CONRAD BEHRENS.

Conrad Behrens, the opera singer, who died in this city on Sunday, was born in Samaria, in the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany. He sang for some years in Sweden, Germany, England and France, and attracted much favorable attention. He came to this country in 1889 and sang in the German Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season which began in the autumn of that year, and also the next season. He was a member of the Saviour Church, and he was a pianist and organist. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

I. WILLIAM DE JONGE.

I. William De Jonge died at his home, No. 107 West Seventy-eighth-st., yesterday. He was in his fifty-eighth year. Mr. De Jonge was a bachelor and a retired banker. He was a member of the Union League, Lotuses and the Dutch Reformed Church. He was a member of the Saviour Church, and he was a pianist and organist. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

ASSEMBLYMAN THOMAS SMITH.

Assemblyman Thomas Smith died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was born in Ireland in 1844, and when he was a child he was brought to this city by his parents, who settled in the Twenty-second Ward, where Mr. Smith lived all his life. He attended the public schools, and afterward went to work as a clerk in a law firm. He was a member of the Saviour Church, and he was a pianist and organist. He was a pianist and organist, and he was a member of the Saviour Church.

FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, generally cloudy weather and probably showers Tuesday afternoon, variable winds, generally from east to south.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The weather is fair to-night throughout the Middle Atlantic and Southern States and the Ohio Valley. Showers are reported from the Northwest and the Central Mississippi Valley and New-England. There are indications that a decided fall in temperature will occur over the northwest and upper and central portions of the country. The weather is generally fair to-night throughout the Middle Atlantic and Southern States and the Ohio Valley. Showers are reported from the Northwest and the Central Mississippi Valley and New-England.

MARRIED.

HARVEY DIXON—On Saturday, February 12, 1898, at the Church of the Saviour, New-York, Harvey Dixon, of New-York, and Annie Watson, of New-York, were married by Rev. George H. Van De Water, Pastor of the Church of the Saviour, New-York.

WITH THE UNEMPLOYED.

WALTER A. WYCKOFF'S EXPERIENCES IN CHICAGO.

HE TELLS THE PRESBYTERIAN UNION OF HIS PRACTICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CONDITION OF UNSKILLED LABOR—A SOCIALIST MEETING DESCRIBED.

Walter A. Wyckoff, instructor in sociology in Princeton University, lectured on "An Experience in Reality" at the regular monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Union at the Hotel Savoy last night. The meeting was held in the banquet hall of the hotel, and at least four hundred members of the union and their friends were present.

Mr. Wyckoff told of his experiences in the vast army of the unemployed, when he, a college-bred man, started out without a cent, and for two years earned his living as an unskilled laborer. He did this in order to find out the actual condition of the laboring man. His unique experiment has been largely discussed in the newspapers and the magazines.

Last night in his lecture Mr. Wyckoff took up phases of his experience hitherto untouched. He stated that the real title of his talk was "The Army of the Unemployed," and that the experiences he would give were the result of his life in Chicago. He arrived there on a cold December day, after having had a varied experience as a farm laborer in different parts of the country. In a picturesque way he told of the impression Chicago gave to a person just entering it. He entered Chicago without a cent, in his pocket, and after wandering about the city until night time with nothing to eat, he met a young man who invited him to go to a religious meeting. He went there in order to get warm. He described the meeting and how the men who were out of employment had gathered there to get warm.

HIS FIRST NIGHT IN CHICAGO.

As he was leaving this meeting, a young man approached him who had apparently been an attentive listener. He had the appearance of a successful mechanic. As he approached Mr. Wyckoff he said, "It is—tough to go out in a night like this, isn't it?" This man, whom the lecturer called Clark, was a skilled mechanic who had left Cleveland after losing his situation there, and had worked his way to Chicago in the hope of finding better times there. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times.

After that they went to one of the cheap lodgings where Clark had stopped when he was in Chicago. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times.

HOW HE EARNED THE FIRST QUARTER.

He approached contractor after contractor, seeking the commonest kinds of labor, and he usually secured work. He was sorry for you, but he was not sorry for you. He was not sorry for you, but he was not sorry for you. He was not sorry for you, but he was not sorry for you.

Instead of continuing on the story of his efforts to obtain employment in Chicago, the lecturer attended to the most day of his experience. He said that it was on the first Sunday that he was in Chicago that he had a desire to attend a religious meeting. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times. He had not, however, found any better times.

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